

Die Amphibienfauna einer Aulandschaft im Alpenvorland (Traun, Österreich): Arten, Populationsgrößen und Bestandsentwicklung

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The amphibian fauna of a floodplain forest in the prealpine region (river Traun, Austria): species, size and development of populations

From 1985–1999 in a 4 km² floodplain forest in the prealpine region (Traun, Austria) the amphibian breeding ponds were controlled yearly. The species assemblage consists of *Salamandra salamandra* (4 ponds, highest count: 83 larvae), *Triturus carnifex* (30 ponds, highest count: >101 adults), *Triturus vulgaris* (58 ponds, >500 to a few thousand adults), *Bombina variegata* (31 ponds, up to 267 adults, decline by 88 %), *Bufo bufo* (43 ponds, up to 681 breeding females, stable), *Hyla arborea* (18 ponds, up to 43 males, decline by 90 %), *Rana temporaria* (43 ponds, up to 301 breeding females, local decline), *Rana dalmatina* (101 ponds, up to 1561 breeding females, rather stable), *Rana lessonae* and *Rana* kl. *esculenta* (7 ponds, up to 79 males, newly established), *Rana ridibunda* (1 pond, 1 male, new). The populations of the species breeding in the permanent natural or man-made ponds, both of which bear little risk of destruction, remained rather stable. Species preferring extremely temporary ponds show severe population decrease (*Bombina variegata*, *Hyla arborea*). A restoration of the river, which was dammed about 100 years ago, is best regarded to both long-term stabilising the existing populations and reestablishing suitable conditions for the declining or extinct species.

Key words: Amphibia, river floodplain, population size, long-term study, *Salamandra salamandra*, *Triturus carnifex*, *T. vulgaris*, *Bombina variegata*, *Bufo bufo*, *Hyla arborea*, *Rana temporaria*, *R. dalmatina*, *R. lessonae*, *R. kl. esculenta*, *R. ridibunda*.

Zusammenfassung

In einer 4 km² großen Aulandschaft des Alpenvorlands (Traun, Österreich) wurden von 1985 bis 1999 die Vorkommen von elf Amphibientaxa erfasst: *Salamandra salamandra*, *Triturus carnifex*, *Triturus vulgaris*, *Bombina variegata*, *Bufo bufo*, *Hyla arborea*, *Rana temporaria*, *Rana dalmatina*, *Rana lessonae*, *Rana* kl. *esculenta* und *Rana ridibunda*. Arten, die zur Fortpflanzung temporäre bis permanente Augewässer oder Fischteiche bevorzugen, zeigen eine stabile Bestandsentwicklung (*Rana* spp., *Bufo bufo*, *Triturus* spp.). Die Arten extrem temporärer Gewässer zeigen bedeutende Bestandsverluste (*Bombina variegata*, *Hyla arborea*).

Schlüsselbegriffe: Amphibia, Aue, Bestandsgrößen, Langzeitstudie, *Salamandra salamandra*, *Triturus carnifex*, *T. vulgaris*, *Bombina variegata*, *Bufo bufo*, *Hyla arborea*, *Rana temporaria*, *R. dalmatina*, *R. lessonae*, *R. kl. esculenta*, *R. ridibunda*.